## WINNIPEG. THE GATEWAY THE GOLDEN WEST

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## WINNIPEG

## THE GATEWAY TO THE GOLDEN WEST

HIRTY-FIVE years ago Winnipeg's population was less than 1 1000, and the school attendance was only 35 pupils; it was but a post of the Hudson Bay Company, without churches, streets, or railroads, and but a few years previously the Indians chased herds of buffalo across the prairie where the city now stands. It is now the railroad and business centre of the Canadian West. Twenty-two railway tracks radiate from it, and the C.P.R. vard here. with its 110 miles of sidings, is the largest in the world controlled by a single corporation. Winnipeg is the chief central point of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific systems—these roads having just built a Union Station at a cost of \$1,250,000—and the annual freight receipts handled by all roads amount to over 2,000,000 tons. 3600 railway employees reside in the city. It is in the famous Red River Valley and surrounded by good farming, timber, and mining districts with extensive lake fisheries. The streets of the city are generally wide, the principal avenues being 132 feet; 120 miles being paved with asphalt, block, and macadam. Its area of 13,990 acres have been covered by 174 miles of sewers, 320 miles of paved and graded streets-100 miles of which are boulevarded—and 400 miles of sidewalks. Approximately 185 miles of water-mains have been laid down since the city's incorporation thirty-five years ago. In 1890 the proportionate assessment value of the city was \$18,612,410; in 1900, \$25,077,460; in 1902, \$28,615,810; in 1905, \$62,727,630; in 1906, \$80,511,727; and in 1909, \$131,402,800. Over 150 factories are in operation, having an annual value in output of \$25,000,000. Winnipeg is the wholesale and jobbing centre of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. It has twenty chartered banks with forty-one suburban branches in the city. Bank clearings: 1900, \$106,056,720; 1905, \$369,868,179; 1906, \$504,585,914; 1907, \$599,667,376; 1908, \$614,111,801; and in 1909, \$770,649,332. The city contains 122 churches and missions, 32 public schools, with a registered | Western Canada.

attendance exceeding 15,000, and six parochial schools with 1200 pupils, six colleges, a university, provincial agricultural college, academies, ladies' schools, the Provincial Government buildings, court-house, gaols, chief offices of the Dominion Government in the West, fine city hall, a Carnegie library—costing \$140,000—two railway depots, costing over \$1,000,000 each, have been erected lately. Industrial Exhibition buildings, extensive markets, fire stations and police stations, and water works; electric street railway operating 185 cars on 62 miles of city tracks and 44 miles of suburban lines. A permanent and volunteer military force is located here. New buildings erected in 1900 cost \$1,441,863; in 1901, \$1,708,557; in 1902, \$2,408,125; in 1903, \$5,689,400; in 1904, \$9,651,750; in 1905, \$10,846,200; years 1906-7-8, \$24,562,200; and in 1909, \$10,000,000.

These facts give some idea of the progress being made. The grain business of the Canadian West centres in Winnipeg, and for the last year the amount of wheat exports exceeded 90,000,000 bushels. This is evidence enough of the nature of the soil tributary to Winnipeg. In addition to agriculture a considerable fishing business is done in the large Northern Lakes, and timber and mining enterprises abound on its shores. Winnipeg city owns and operates its own asphalt paving plant, its own quarry, street lighting, waterworks, including high-pressure fire system of 300 lbs. pressure for fire protection. Winnipeg has decided to encourage manufacturers by affording cheap power. On the Winnipeg River a total of 60,000 h.p. is being developed by the city, which is to be sold to consumers at prices that will compete with any city in Canada. The value of the factory output has increased 300 per cent. in the past ten years, and is now placed at \$25,000,000 annually, which, with the wholesale turnover of \$100,000 000, and the enormous grain trade handled in the city, makes Winnipeg the Capital City of Commerce of

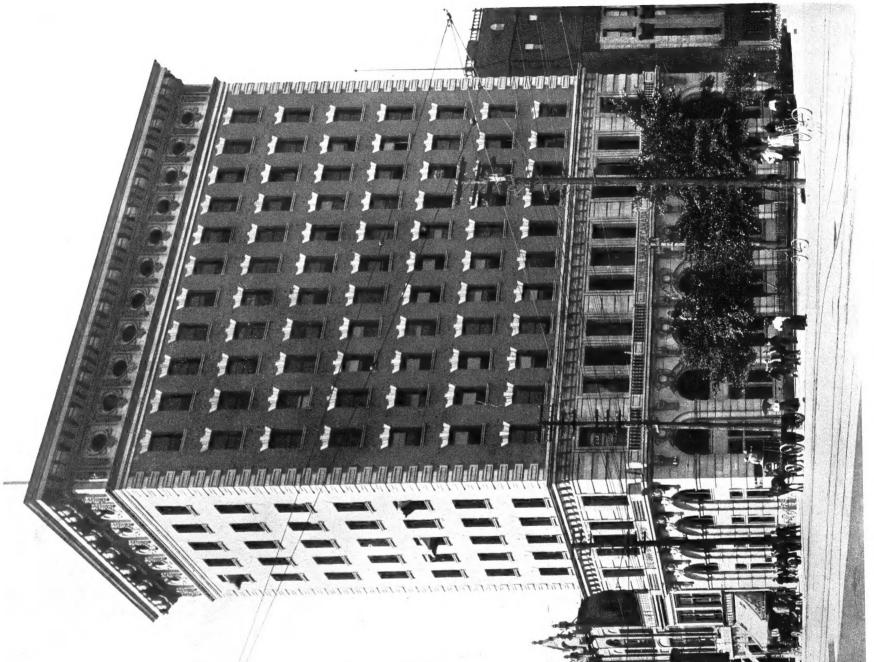
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CITY HALL



UNION BANK OF CANADA

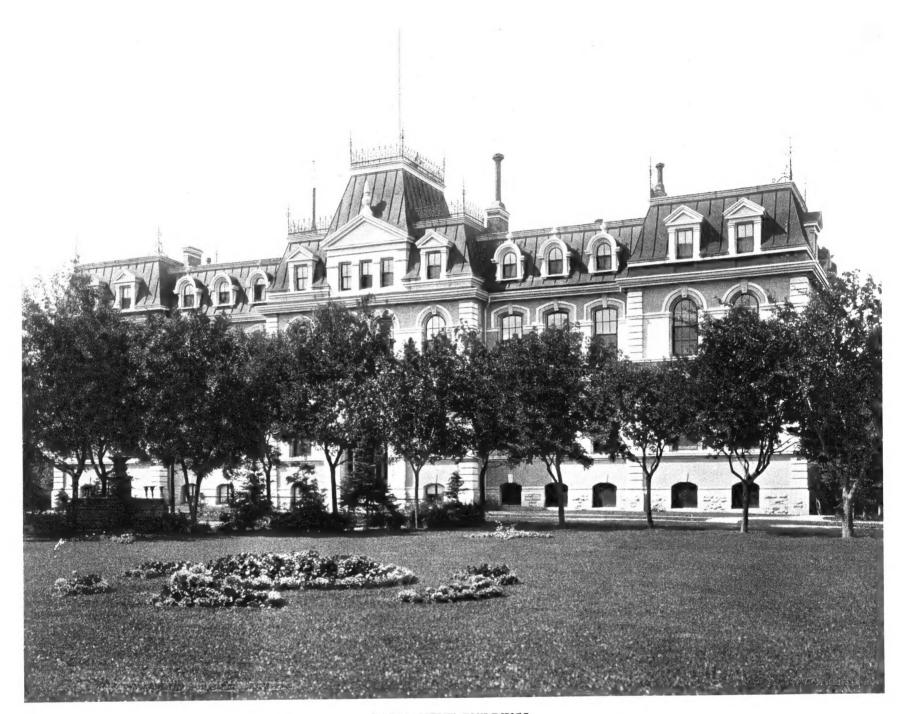




EATON'S STORE



COURT HOUSE



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

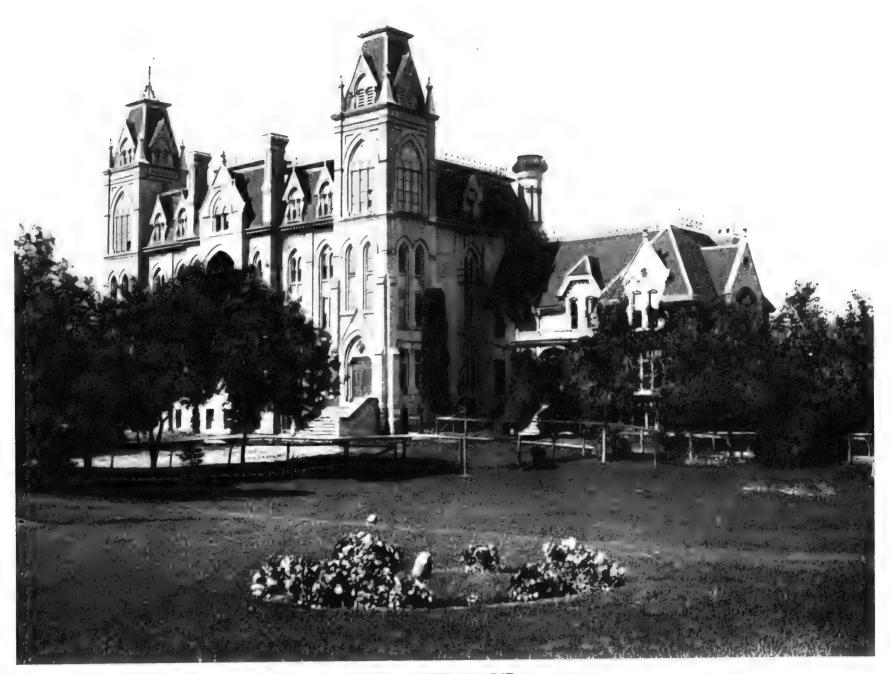


ALEXANDRA HOTEL





MANITOBA COLLEGE



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE









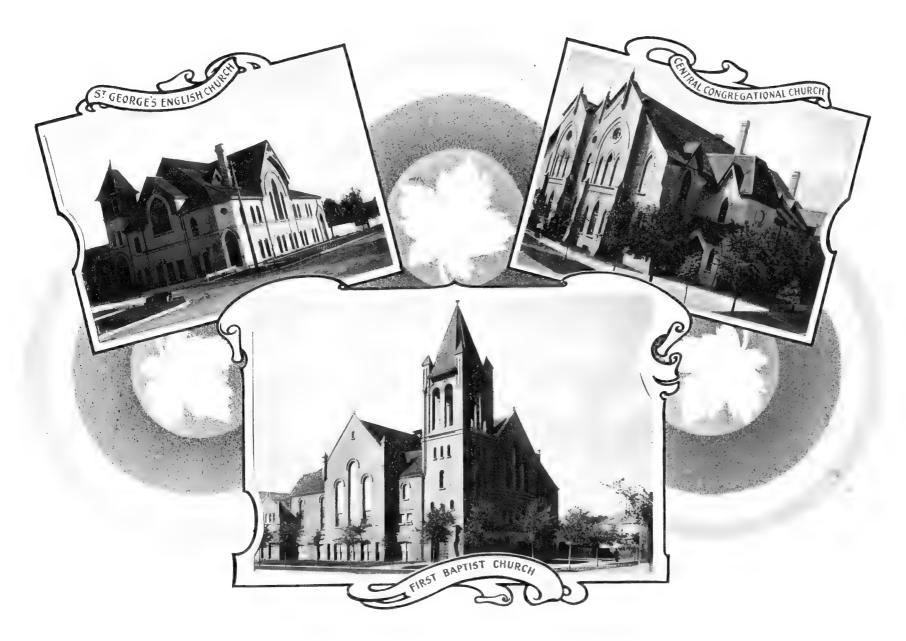


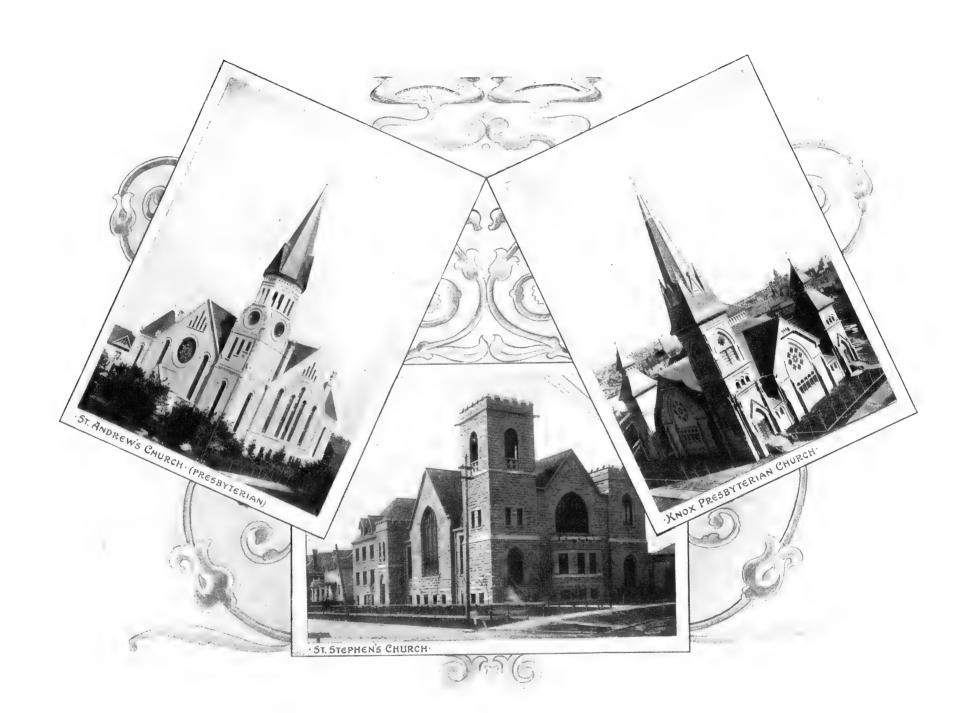


GENERAL HOSPITAL



MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL



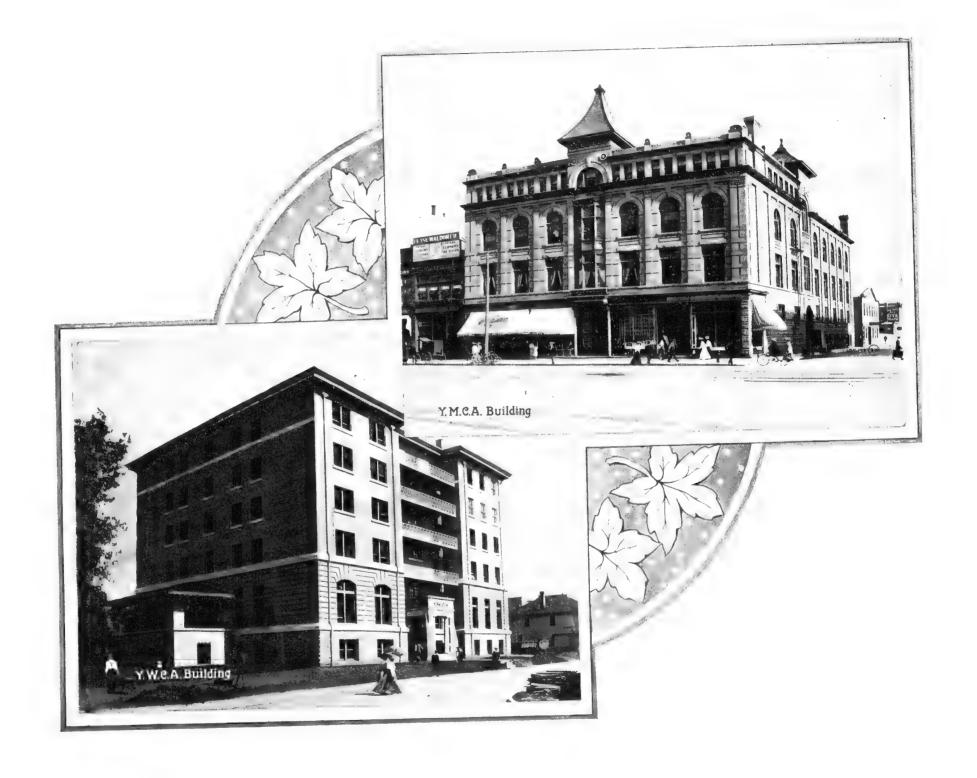






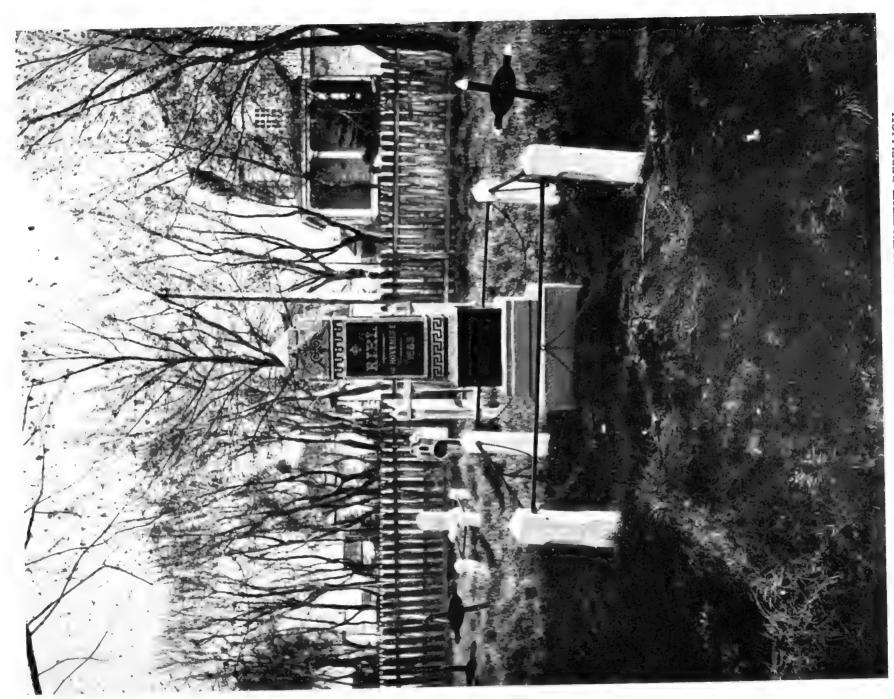


ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH-





FORT GARRY



MONUMENT OF LOUIS RIEL, INDIAN CHIEF, NORTH-WEST REBELLION



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UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA. REVIEW OF HIGH SCHOOL CADETS



GRAIN EXCHANGE



McINTYRE BLOCK



MARKET SQUARE



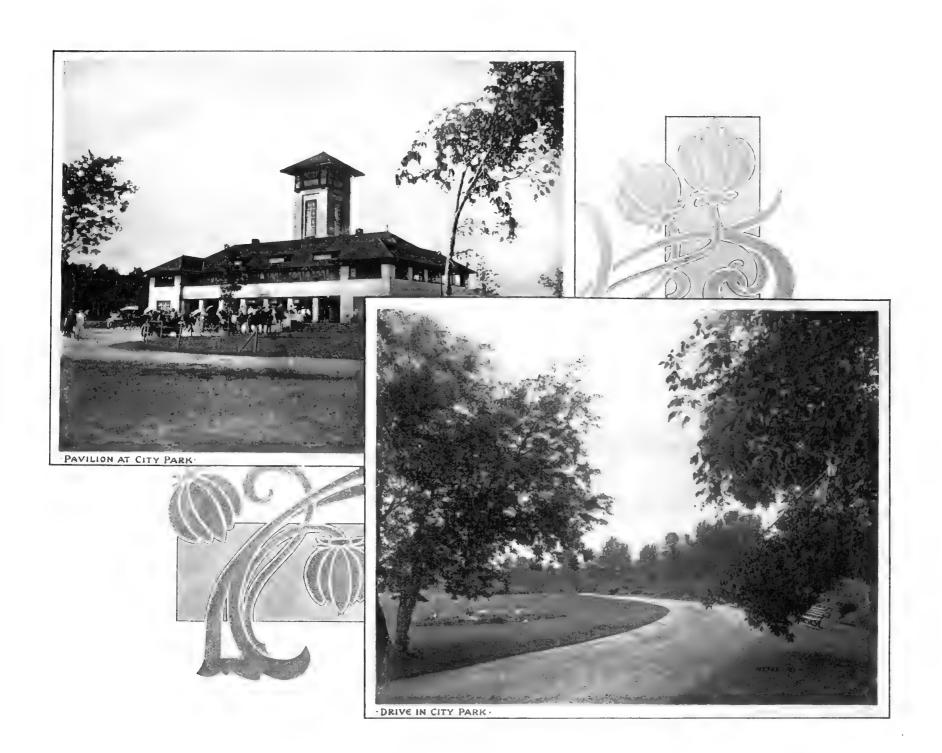
SUBWAY, MAIN STREET NORTH

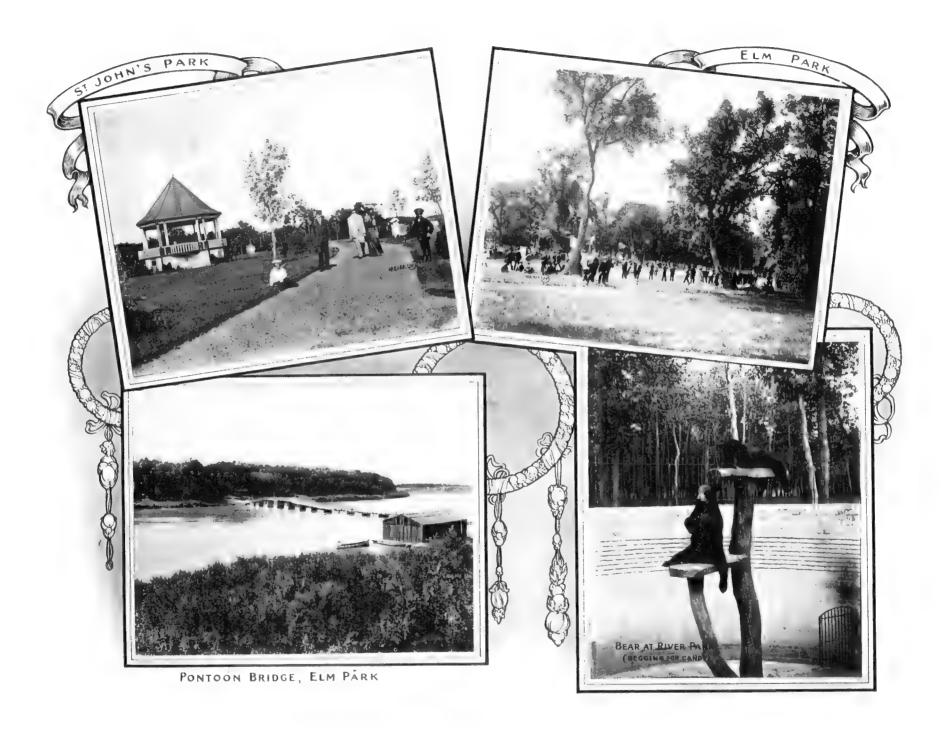


BROADWAY



LOOKING NORTH FROM BROADWAY

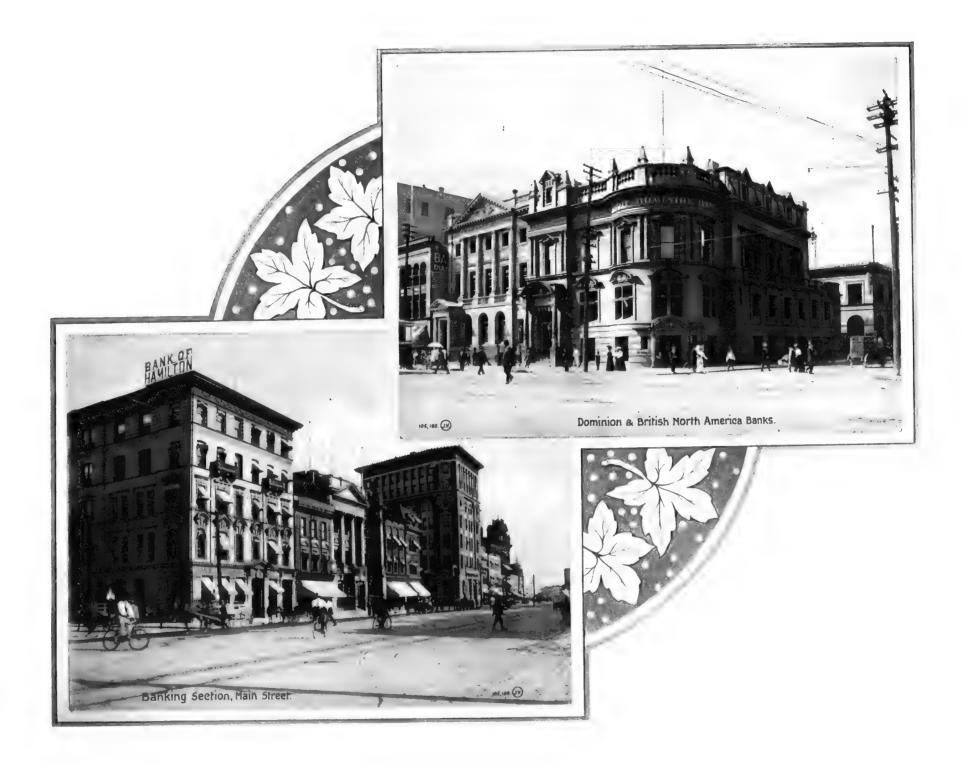


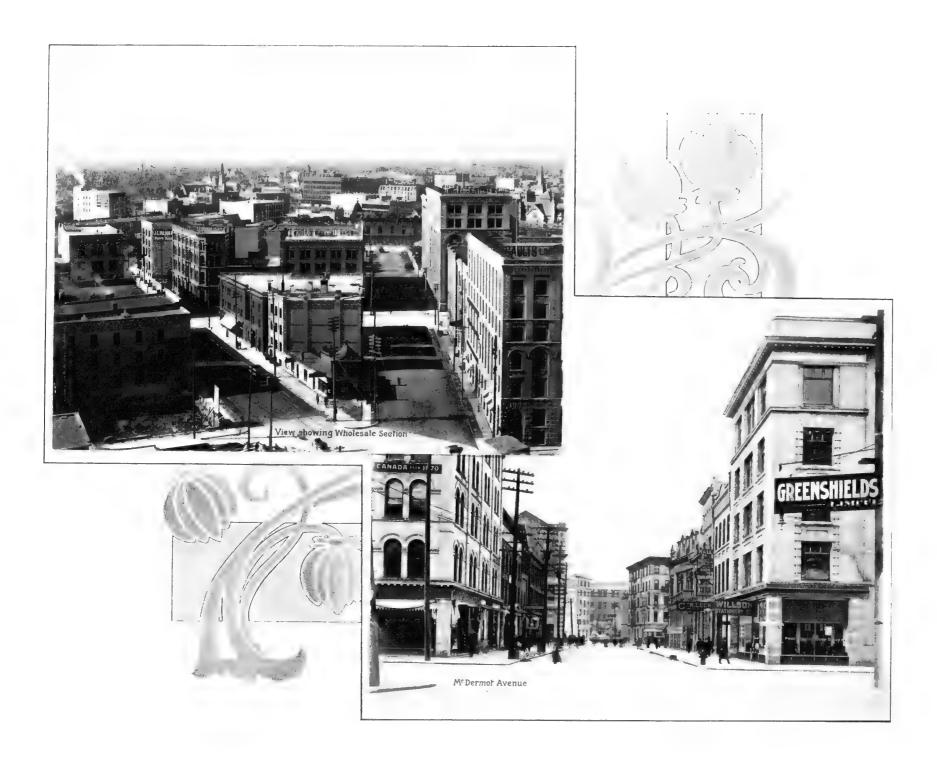


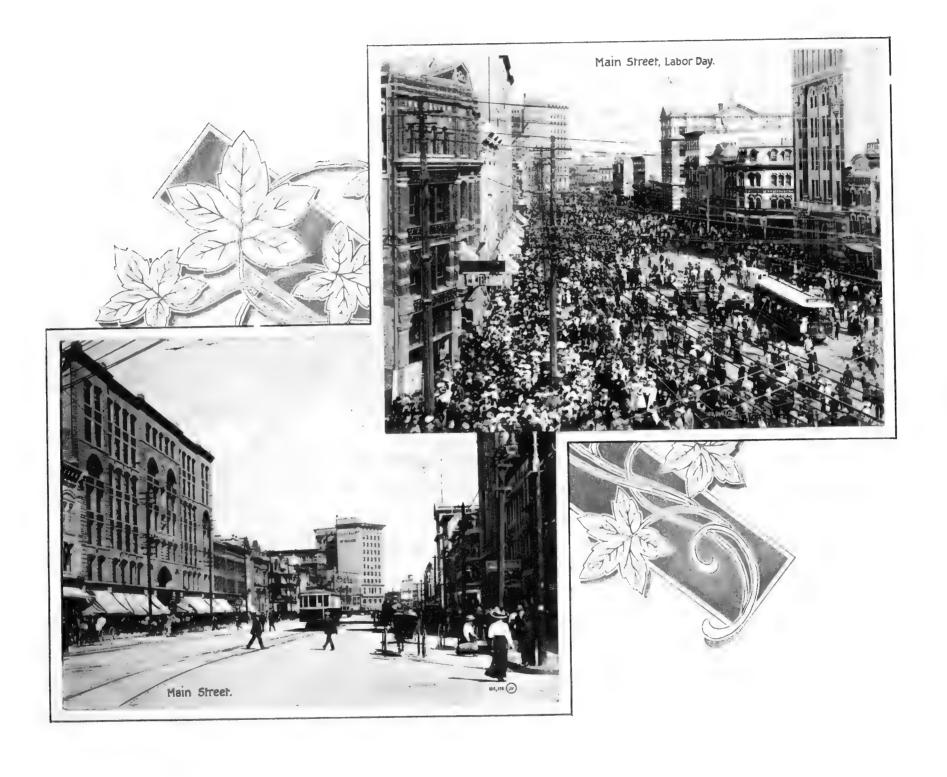














DRIVE IN CITY PARK



DEER LODGE

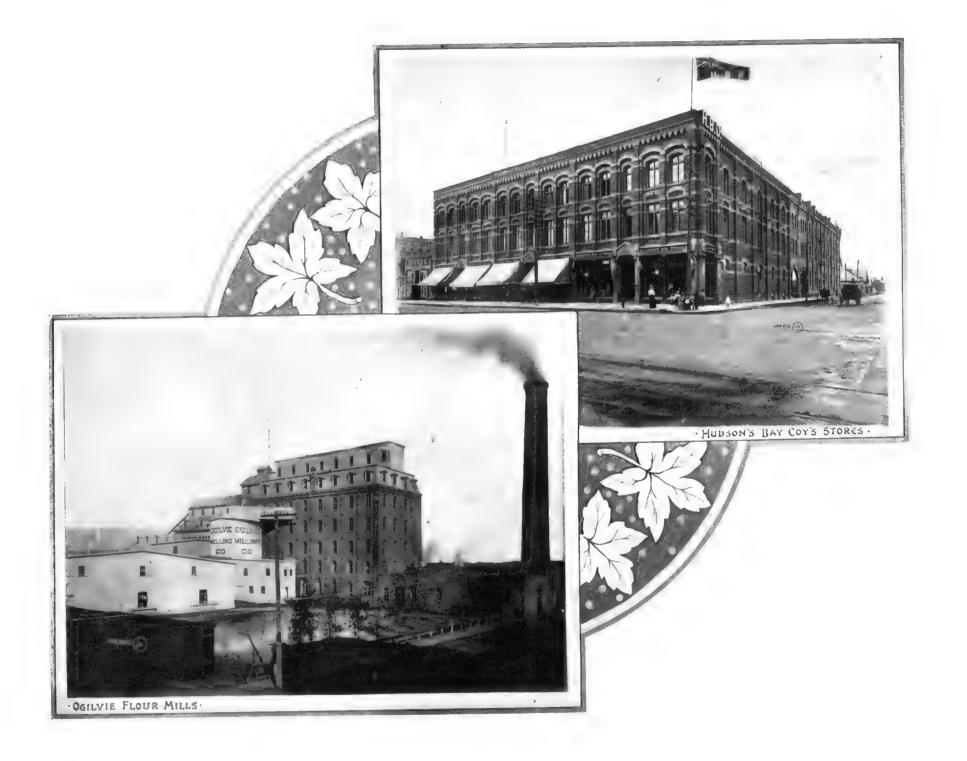


WINNIPEG STOCK YARDS



C.P.R. YARDS







DEVON COURT



WARWICK APARTMENTS









CITY HALL AND UNION BANK OF CANADA

